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THE MASSACHUSETTS BUSINESS CORPORATION LAW OF 1903. By Prescott F. Hall. Second Edition. Boston: William J. Nagel. 1908. pp. xcv, 631. 8vo.

A review of the first edition of this book may be found in 17 HARV. L. REV. 215. The volume in hand is much larger than its predecessor, the increased size being principally due to a much fuller exposition and citation of authorities, as a result of which the book is so greatly changed that it is almost a new work. A chapter on promotion is added. The discussion of the corporation law as it appeared in The Massachusetts Revised Laws is omitted as a separate subject, but under each section of the present act the author discusses the history and former constructions of the provisions under examination, as well as their present force.

As the title indicates, the discussion is limited to corporations under the Act of 1903, which does not include within its scope corporations carrying on within the Commonwealth a banking, insurance or public service business. There is no attempt to analyze or even set forth as such the principles of the common law concerning corporations. The treatment consists of a statement, and an apparently exhaustive and accurate citation, of the Massachusetts decisions, together with a few leading cases in other jurisdictions. There is little attempt at analysis even of these Massachusetts cases.

The volume is then really a digest of Massachusetts corporation law, case and statutory, and as such few faults can be found with it. The mechanical features are creditable; the usual table of cases is supplemented by a valuable table of statutes showing at what page or pages each is mentioned; and the general index is especially complete and praiseworthy. The rather extended set of forms, official and, mostly, unofficial, will doubtless be convenient.

A. R. G.

TRUE STORIES OF CRIME. By Arthur Train. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1908. pp. xii, 406. 8vo.

This volume contains thirteen short shories, each giving an account of an actual criminal case which came to the attention of the staff of the District Attorney's Office in New York City. A few of the cases, like the story of Abraham H. Hummel's connection with the Dodge Case, and the murder of William M. Rice, are, no doubt, familiar to the general reader, but even these are set forth in a light and easy style that will interest and entertain. The author has aimed to write stories for the public, not to present a study of our methods of criminal prosecution. He retains his point of view of an assistant district attorney in order to present the facts as he knew them, but he is interested in the lively hardships of the victims of the criminals and in the human side of the criminals themselves.

On the Witness Stand. By Hugo Münsterberg. New York: The McClure Co. 1908. pp. 269. 8vo.

Prof. Münsterberg is an ardent believer in applied psychology. He shows how psychology has already been applied to many fields of practical life, notably medicine, art, education, and economics, and then argues it should be applied to law also. The elaboration of that thesis is the content of this series of essays. He confines himself, however, mainly to the consideration of the acquisition of evidence. He has written these essays avowedly in a style that will appeal to the public at large, for he believes that the pressure of public opinion is necessary to induce the conservative legal profession to adopt the suggested reforms. Frequent reference by way of illustration to experiments by himself and others adds to the interest of the book.

While developing cleverly the necessity of taking into account what may be roughly termed the personal equation of the witness, and outlining possible methods, Professor Münsterberg has too much neglected the fact that the law